

GERMAN PLOT TO RULE AMERICAN SHIPS SEEN IN HISTORY OF COMBINE

Ballin, Suicide Teuton
Head of Hamburg-American Line, First Projected U. S. Affiliation, Afterwards Carried Out by Concern in Giant U. S. Tax Seizure, Wile Declares.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.
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If Americans imagine the German shipping trade's anxiety to "ally" itself with the budding American mercantile marine is purely an after-war development, it is possible to destroy that illusion.

The Germans for years have been plotting to secure a dominating foothold in the field of American sea commerce. Six years ago, on the very eve of the war, they almost succeeded in executing a masterstroke in that direction.

The facts came to light in the hearings before a special committee of the Senate over which Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, presided.

Ballin the Author.
Albert Ballin was the author. Had the scheme materialized, the whole face of the war at sea, to the unalterable detriment of the allied cause, might have been changed.

Herr Ballin committed suicide during the war. Before that he conceived the idea of purchasing for the Hamburg-American Line all the bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Corporation.

It was testified before Senator Burton's committee by Bernard N. Baker, the well-known Baltimore shipping magnate and head of the Atlantic Transport Line, that Ballin had given a definite commission to buy the bonds. The Ballin proposition was up in May, or possibly even in July, of 1914. In August the war clouds broke over Europe.

There is strong reason, in the light of history, to suspect that the Hamburg-American Line longed for control of the great fleets of the International Mercantile Marine for Germany's impending war purposes. Had such control been secured the vessels of the White Star Line, the American Line, the Jedd Star Line and the Atlantic Transport Line would, in August, 1914, have been under the German instead of the British and American flags.

In the Washington Herald of Thursday Admiral Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, described the partnership arrangement between the Hamburg-American Line as a "divorcee's blessing" for the American mercantile marine. The mercantile marine press of the country does not share Admiral Benson's enthusiasm.

"The 'Marine Journal' of New York, one of the oldest-established mercantile marine organs in the United States, printed the following condemnation of the alliance project when it was first mooted:

American Risking Everything.
American managers would be risking everything in an agency arrangement with the Hamburg line, while British managers would be risking little or nothing. The only safe and prudent way in which American steamers can enter Hamburg trade is in the hands of independent agents who can be trusted."

There is, I may add, another chapter to be told regarding the conditions at the Shipping Board under which the Hamburg contract was rushed through to approval.

CONGRESS TO REVISE INCOME TAX LAWS
Practically every phase of the income tax law will be revised at the coming session of Congress, it was stated yesterday. Both Republicans and Democrats are collecting data for new schedules.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston will appeal that the new law be made more simple than the present one. Among his recommendations will be one that the commissioner of internal revenue be authorized to make a final determination of any tax assessment, which shall not be reopened by the government.

Under present regulations a case may be opened and reopened ad infinitum and the taxpayer never knows when he is through.

EDGE DEMANDS COX WITHDRAW FUND CHARGES

Senator Flays Governor's Testimony as "Insult to Intelligence."

REED PROMISES BOMB
Missourian Asks Subpoena For William Wrigley, Wealthy Manufacturer.

By EARL L. SHAUB.
(Universal Service Staff Correspondent.)

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Gov. Cox owes it to the American people to withdraw his extravagant statements or stand convicted of the most despicable type of professional politician imaginable," said Senator W. E. Edge, of New Jersey, a member of the Senate committee which is investigating election frauds, at the conclusion of today's hearing.

The Senator says the Democratic candidate's charges are irresponsible and an insult to intelligence. Demands Subpoenas.
Shortly before the close of today's session Senator Reed, Democratic member of the committee, promised to explode a bomb tomorrow. He demanded subpoenas for William Wrigley, Jr., millionaire gum manufacturer, and one of the subscribers to the William Barnes book, "Republicanism in 1920."

Charles Pies, former head of the United States Shipping Board, and chairman of the Chicago campaign for \$500,000 now on, and Frederick

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Stars of Filmworld Dimmed by Death



Reading from Top.
Olive Thomas.
Clara Seymour.
Robert Harron.
The silver sheet has lost four of its brightest stars, shown above, in the past few months.

Olive Thomas Dies of Poison, Another Victim of Night Life, As Husband Sits by Bedside

Paris, Sept. 10.—Olive Thomas, she a vain effort to save the girl, whom artists had declared the "prettiest woman in the movies." Her life undoubtedly was prolonged by the prompt action of her husband, who was present when she took the poison in their apartment and who gave her immediate emetics.

Other Stars Wait in Lobby.
And while she died, Owen Moore, former husband of Mary Pickford; Dorothy Gish, Norma Talmadge and other film stars now in Europe waited downstairs in the lobby of the hotel, not permitted to see her.

Many stories were circulated as to why she took the poison. One was that she was jealous of the actress who was playing a blonde light opera star. Pickford denied this.

The other, more generally credited, was that the actress spent the night visiting the Montmartre and other notorious places of the Parisian half world, returned to her apartments shortly before daybreak, went to the bath and drank the poison solution by mistake.

Crusade on Vice Started.
Her death has aroused a veritable avalanche of wrath against Parisian gaiety.

The Rev. Dr. Beckman, rector of the American Church in Paris who recently raised \$1,000,000 in New York for a campaign against the vice here which "causes innumerable American girls to lose their souls in Paris," said:

"The death of Olive Thomas is a tragedy traceable to the lure of Paris—the modern Babylon. Thousands of Americans come here with the sole intent of having a good time."

"There are now in Paris hundreds of Americans who are destitute, yet they enjoyed prosperity in their own country. They have been ruined utterly by the accursed lure of the modern Babylon."

"They now spend their time in practically a continuous state of intoxication from wine and worse."

GERMAN REDS URGE NEW WAR TO AID RUSSIA

Would Fight Entente Again Rather Than Let Arms Be Shipped to Poles.

RADICALS WATCH SHIPS
500,000 Workmen Now Idle With More Factories Closing Daily.

By S. B. CONGER.
(Washington Herald-Public Ledger Service Special Cable Dispatch.)

Berlin, Sept. 10.—"War, if need be, with France and the entente," is the slogan given out today by the Communist party and the adherents of the left wing of the Independent Socialists in their campaign to interrupt munition shipments through the Kiel Canal and by land across Germany. The Communists boldly accept the challenge of the Moderates that persistence in this policy is apt to plunge Germany into a war with the Western powers and Poland, and declare the German proletariat, if faced with the alternate of sacrificing itself for the Russian revolution or submitting to Western compulsion, must meet the sword with the sword.

"Choice of Wars," Says Paper.
"Persist upon the path of active solidarity with Soviet Russia, choose between a war as an ally of the entente or a war on the side of Soviet Russia, between revolutionary or counter-revolutionary," says the Communist organ, The Red Flag, in an uncompromising leader today.

The radicals and the workmen of the Kiel district are installing control committees at the western and eastern ends of the canal and at the midway point, Hendsburg, to examine all shipping and prevent the passage of munition ships for Poland, as it happened yesterday that the Greek steamship Jolian slipped through with a cargo of aeroplanes and ammunition.

They have halted two Scandinavian steamships, the orit and the Cavalla with munitions for Danzig.

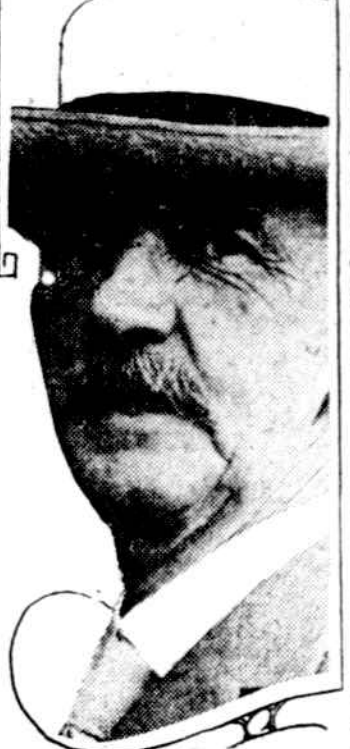
Factories Still Closing Down.
About half a million workmen are now receiving out of work payments from the government, almost half that number in Berlin alone. Factories continue to close down or reduce their forces.

The centrist party leaders, realizing the weakness of the government in the face of the labor discontent and the attacks of the reactionaries, overthrown the majority Socialists and will re-enter the cabinet to prevent the downfall of government when the Reichstag reassembles.

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BITTER LABOR WAR SEEN BY OUTLAW MINERS' CHIEF THROUGH WILSON'S STAND

Ex-Senator Crane Now Seriously Ill



MURRAY CRANE.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 10.—Former United States Senator W. Murray Crane is seriously ill at his home here. The Senator suffered a collapse while attending the notification ceremonies for Gov. Coolidge.

Workers Express Hostile Position as Result Of Executive's Rejection of Proposal to Re-open Wage Controversy—Insurgents Declare They will Hold out—Strike Situation More Complicated and Threatens Serious Results.

(By Universal Service.)

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—The bitterest and longest-drawn out labor war in the history of the United States will result from the refusal of President Wilson today to re-open the wage controversy on the demands of the anthracite mine workers. This was the prediction made by Enoch Williams, leader of the insurgent miners now on "vacation."

"Men who have been remaining at work have been doing so in the belief that the President would re-open the award of the wage commission," he said, "and make it possible for the mine workers to be granted concessions similar to those won by the bituminous miners."

Predicts Complete Tie-up.

"The lines are now firmly drawn. The mine worker who continues to work under the award so handed down by the majority members of the commission is not true to himself, the union or his family. There are more men out today in the Scranton district than ever and I expect that the whole district will be tied up by tomorrow or Monday."

Officials Silent.

Officers of the United Mine Workers of America refused to make any comment on the President's answer, though they were evidently displeased. It is not likely that the insurgents will meet again to act on President Wilson's refusal. Their position regarding the award remains unchanged by the President's letter, and they will remain out on "vacation."

No effort was made to resume work today in Scranton and Lackawanna Valley, and all the mines with the exception of a few, were idle.

Makes Stern Reply.

President Wilson made it plain to anthracite miners yesterday for a second time that he would not countenance any attempt on their part to force the government into reopening the anthracite coal wage controversy by striking. In a vigorous letter to representatives of the coal miners in Scranton, Pa., the President flatly refused to reopen the joint wage committee of operators and miners.

The letter was generally viewed as indicating that the President was no longer in a mood to deal leniently with the laborers on strike in violation of their agreements.

"Strike"—President's View.
"Notwithstanding the plain warning contained in that telegram (his first message to the insurgent leaders), which was given wide publicity, the majority of anthracite coal miners," the President's letter said, "have refused to heed the warning."

"When a body of men collectively refrain from working by mutual understanding, however arrived at, it is a strike, no matter what name may be given to it."

Compatriots in Cork Prison Assure MacSwiney They Will Keep Faith.

(By Universal Service.)
London, Sept. 10.—The "new condition" of Terence MacSwiney continues, Father Dominic, his chaplain, just stated. The dying man is in extreme pain but is entirely conscious.

MacSwiney has completed his twenty-ninth day without food. He was aroused to a nervous pitch today over one of the prison physicians telling MacSwiney who was adding in his death.

The eleven hunger strikers in the jail at Cork sent him a message saying they would hold out until death.

The appeal of the trades union congress for his release has not been answered.

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U.S. Orders Thirty Giant Planes For New Mail Route; To Carry 20 Passengers; D.C. on Schedule

Establishment of three new air mail routes for the Postoffice Department was made a certainty yesterday at a conference between Otto H. Fraeger, second assistant postmaster-general, and Alfred W. Lawson, designer of the Lawson air liner, largest mail-carrying air vessel in the world.

The routes are from New York to Chicago, New York to Atlanta and Pittsburgh to St. Louis. The Postoffice Department maintains an air mail service from New York to Chicago at present, each plane carrying 800 pounds of mail.

Lawson claims his product can make the trip in ten hours, carrying 1,500 pounds of mail and twenty passengers. The Lawson air liner is equipped with three motors that can generate 1,200 horsepower and has a carrying capacity of 12,000 pounds, including fuel.

Thirty Lawson air liners will be put into use, ten on each route, about January 1. They are now in process of construction in Milwaukee. Lawson presented bids on the three routes yesterday morning, amounting to \$75,000.

The planes will be equipped with shower baths and berths, in addition to other conveniences.

Lawson said it was his expectation that passenger service could be started on a New York-Washington-Atlanta route soon after the regular air service was inaugurated.

The Lawson planes travel by \$1,000,000 Worth of Rum Seized in Gulf District

Atlanta, Sept. 10.—More than \$1,000,000 worth of property was seized in August to make the Gulf district dry, according to prohibition officers' reports available today.

The seizures included four boats—the Shipping Board vessel Dulcena at Chalmette, La., with fifty barrels of liquor; the Norwegian boat Flote at New Orleans; a big speed boat at Miami, Fla., and a sailing vessel at New Orleans.

Twenty-four motor cars were confiscated. More than 150,000 gallons of liquor was taken and nearly 500 successful raids conducted, the report showed.

The Washington Herald

Tomorrow among other interesting features and news will contain:

A full page of fall fashions showing your wonderful models of autumn gowns, creations that every woman should see.

A four-page comic section with the famous Tom Sawyer-Huck Finn feature by Doug.

One of Grantland Rice's famous golf stories, the final of the National Amateur Golf Championship at Roslyn, Long Island. Grantland Rice is recognized as the world's greatest writer on the popular pastime and his story will appear exclusively in Washington in this paper.

A new Uncle Wiggily drawing for the kiddies to color and a list of those who won last Sunday's prize.

How Washington will experience the greatest influx of people in 1921 that it has witnessed for the past twenty-five years is told in the Real Estate section in an interesting interview with a leading local realtor.

All of these and many other features of gripping interest will appear tomorrow in

The Washington Herald

THE SPARROWS IN MADISON SQUARE

THE young man in straitened circumstances who comes to New York City to enter literature has but one thing to do, provided he has studied carefully his field in advance. He must go straight to Madison Square, write an article about the sparrows there, and sell it to the Sun for \$15.

I cannot recall either a novel or a story dealing with the popular theme of the young writer from the provinces who comes to the metropolis to win fame and fortune with his pen in which the hero does not get his start that way. It does seem strange that some author, in casting about for

startlingly original plots, has not hit upon the idea of having his hero write about the bluebirds in Union Square and sell it to the Herald. But a search through the files of metropolitan fiction counts up overwhelmingly for the sparrows and the Old Garden Square, and the Sun always writes the check.

Of course it is easy to understand why this first city venture of the budding author is always successful. He is primed by necessity to a superlative effort; mid the iron and stone and marble of the roaring city he has found this spot of singing birds and green grass and trees; every

tender sentiment in his nature is battling with the sweet pain of homesickness; his genius is aroused as it never may be again, the birds chirp, the tree branches sway, the noise of wheels is forgotten; he writes with his soul in his pen—and he sells it to the Sun for \$15.

I had read of this custom long many years before I came to New York. When my friends were using their strongest arguments to dissuade me from coming, I only smiled serenely. They did not know of that sparrow graft I had up my sleeve.

When I arrived in New York, and the car took me straight

from the ferry up Twenty-third street to Madison Square, I could hear that \$15 check rustling in my inside pocket.

I obtained lodging at an unhyphenated hotel, and the next morning I was on a bench in Madison Square almost by the time the sparrows were awake. Their melodious chirping, the benign spring foliage of the noble trees and the clean, fragrant grass reminded me so potently of the old farm I had left that tears almost came into my eyes.

Then, all in a moment, I felt my inspiration. The brave, piercing notes of those cheerful small birds formed a keynote to a wonderful, light, fanciful song of hope and joy and altruism. Like hearts, they were creatures with hearts pitched to the tune of the woods and fields; as I was, so were they captives by circumstance in the discordant, dull city—yet with how much grace and glee they bore the restraint.

And then the early morning people began to pass through the square to their work—sullen people, with sideling glances and glum faces, hurrying, hurrying. And I got my theme cut out clear from the bird notes, and wrought it into a lesson, and a poem, and a carnival dance, and a lullaby; and then translated it all into prose and began to write.

For two hours my pencil traveled over my pad with scarcely a rest. Then I went to the little room I had rented for two days, and there I cut it to half, and then mailed it, white-hot, to the Sun.

The next morning I was up by daylight and spent 2 cents of my capital for a paper. If the word "sparrow" was in it I was unable to find it.

I took it up to my room and spread it out on the bed and went over it, column by column. Something was wrong.

Three hours afterward the postman brought me a large envelope containing my MS. and a piece of inexpensive paper about three inches by four—I suppose some of you have seen them—upon which was written in violet ink, "With the Sun's thanks."

I went over to the square and sat upon a bench. No! I did not think it necessary to get any breakfast that morning. The confounded pests of sparrows were making the square hideous with their idiotic "cheep, cheep." I never saw birds so persistently noisy, impudent, and disagreeable in all my life.

By this time, according to all traditions, I should have been standing in the office of the editor of the Sun. That personage—a tall, grave, white-haired man—would strike a silver bell as he grasped my hand and wiped a suspicious moisture from his glasses.

"Mr. McChesney," he would be saying when a subordinate appeared. "This is Mr. Henry, the young man who sent in that exquisite gem about the sparrows in Madison Square. You may give him a desk at once. Your salary, sir, will be \$50 a week, to begin with."

This was what I had been led to expect by all writers who have

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By O. HENRY